5: Pollard M-5 (no date) 1921 AE4 Lolo AE4

contact with these Nosu people. At that time the Nosu must have spread over a very vast area, and were probably the predecessors of the Chinese in much of what is now the Republic of China. The accounts of Chinese early history are practically found only in Chinese records. If some independent account could be discovered, which would throw light, from a non-Chinese standpoint, on some of the problems of the early history of this great country, it would indeed be welcome to all students of history.

The number of foreigners who have studied any branch of the Nosu language is very small indeed. The Roman Catholics have had a flourishing mission work among the Gni, a branch of the Nosu race, and Père Vial, who has for many years been the head of this mission, has given to the world some account of this people and their language. There is, however, one serious criticism to make of Père Vial's writings. He persists in calling these people Lolo. This is, indeed, the name by which this race is known to most Westerners and Chinese. One ought always to be a bit suspicious of adopting any name for an aboriginal tribe which has been given to it by the Chinese, who are always so contemptuous of these peoples. As far as I have noticed, you can scarcely insult a member of the Nosu race more than by calling him a Lolo. These people deeply resent this term. At the use of it some of these aboriginals will flare up and get into a terrible rage. I have seen some men at such times almost or quite angry enough to commit murder. The ideographs which the Chinese use for the word Lolo are usually written with a "dog radical at the side" thus in a concise way expressing to all who can read the supreme contempt in which the Nosu are held. The